

U.S.S.N. 09/765,491

Filed: January 18, 2001

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION**In the Claims****Claims 1-3 (canceled)**

4. (withdrawn) A method for inhibiting symptoms associated with angiogenesis in the treatment of skin disorders selected from the group consisting of lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, verruca vulgaris, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, venous ulcers, molluscum contagious, seborrheic keratosis, and actinic keratosis comprising administering to the individual in need of treatment thereof an angiogenesis inhibitor wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of collagenase inhibitors, angiogenic fumagillin derivatives, 2,5-diaryltetrahydrofurans, aminophenylphosphonic acid compounds, 3-substituted oxindole derivatives, thalidomides, penicillamine and IL12 in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis.

5. (withdrawn) The method of claim 4 wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor is applied topically.

6. (withdrawn) The method of claim 5 wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor is TNP-470.

Claims 7-9 (canceled)

10. (currently amended) A method to treat the symptoms associated with elevated basic fibroblast growth factor in a disorder selected from the group consisting of ~~angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, malignant melanoma, and Kaposi's sarcoma~~ and recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa, comprising administering to the individual in need of treatment an effective amount of a curcuminoid to inhibit angiogenesis.

U.S.S.N. 09/765,491

Filed: January 18, 2001

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the curcuminoid is curcumin.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the curcuminoid is demethoxycurcumin.

Claims 13-16 (canceled)

17. (withdrawn) A method for inhibiting skin disorders selected from the group consisting of lymphangiogenesis, hemangioma of childhood, Sturge-Weber syndrome, verruca vulgaris, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, pyogenic granulomas, recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa, venous ulcers, rosacea, eczema, molluscum contagious, seborrheic keratosis, and actinic keratosis comprising administering to the individual in need of treatment thereof an angiogenesis inhibitor in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of tetracyclines inhibiting collagenase, and a sulfated polysaccharide which inhibits angiogenesis.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the disorder is malignant melanoma.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the disorder is recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa.